


**UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
REGION 5
77 WEST JACKSON BOULEVARD
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS 60604**

DATE: July 13, 2009

SUBJECT: INSPECTION REPORT – Anderson Shumaker Company, Chicago, Illinois

**FROM: Jamie Iatropulos, Environmental Scientist
AECAS (MI/WI)**

**THRU: Bonnie Bush, Chief, 
AECAS (MI/WI)**

TO: File

Date of Inspection:

July 9, 2009

Attendees:

Jamie Iatropulos, U.S. EPA
Constantinos Loukeris, U.S. EPA
Peter Jaworowski, Anderson Shumaker
Steve Tribele, Anderson Shumaker

Purpose of Inspection:

To investigate, inspect, and determine if Anderson Shumaker Company is subject to any State and/or Federal Clean Air Act regulations.

Company Description and Background:

Plant Location: 824 South Central Avenue, Chicago, Illinois 60644

Primary Contact: Peter Jaworowski, Plant Manager

Inspection and Discussion

We arrived at Anderson Shumaker (Anderson) at approximately 9:00 a.m. Jamie Iatropulos and Constantinos Loukeris presented their credentials to a receptionist, who contacted Mr. Steve Tribele, Quality Assurance Manager, to assist us. Mr. Tribele informed Ms. Iatropulos and Mr. Loukeris that Mr. Peter Jaworowski, Plant Manager, was running late and would be at the facility shortly. Mr. Tribele agreed to begin assisting EPA until Mr. Jaworowski arrived. Anderson Shumaker has been operating at this location since 1913. Anderson is an open-die forger that produces products for various customers in the steel industry. Typical end-products include rings, discs, round bars, square bars, blocks, step downs, special spaces and other customizations. There are approximately 35 employees at this facility. Anderson Shumaker operates one 8-hour shift, 5 days per week. On a yearly basis, Anderson processes approximately 16 million pounds of steel.

Anderson Shumaker has an air operating permit for a smaller source (I.D. #031600CYM). The facility has two Whirl Power Natural Gas boilers; one as a primary and one as a backup. Each boiler has a rated output of 20,100 MBh. Each boiler has its own exhaust stack from the facility. Anderson has two water softening tanks, one pre-heater, and one deaerator for the boilers. There are five annealing furnaces, four forging furnaces, three steam hammers, and two quench tanks (one water; one polymer) to complete the open die forging process. Open die forging involves the shaping of heated metal parts between a top die attached to a ram and a bottom die attached to a hammer anvil or press bed. Metal parts are worked above their recrystallization temperatures - ranging from 1800 to 2300 degrees Fahrenheit for steel - and gradually shaped into desired configuration through hammering or pressing of the work piece. At anytime in the process, the metal is never confined or restrained in the dies. At the end of the forging process, the metal part is placed into either a water or polymer quench tank. The excess solution (either water or polymer) on the metal part is quickly dried off by placing the metal part into the furnace for a couple of seconds prior to shipping and/or storage. The facility's quench tanks are 12 x 8 x 6 feet. The solution, whether it is water or polymer, is replenished as necessary. The water quench tank is filled more often due to evaporative losses. The polymer quench tank needs to be topped off occasionally due to losses on the material. The polymer quench tank uses Aqua Quench 110. The tank is heated to 130 degree Fahrenheit and has agitators to ensure the solution is constantly mixed. The water quench tank is not heated or agitated.

EPA concluded our inspection at approximately 10:30 a.m.